DAY WITH EDUCATORS

STATE SCHOOL TEACHERS LISTEN TO PRESIDENT SANDISON'S ADDRESS.

County Superintendents Consider Mr. Geeting and Examination Questions-Other Meetings.

The forty-second annual meeting of the Indiana State Teachers' Association began fts session yesterday morning with the The first meeting of the general association was held last night, in the Hall of Representatives. The meeting was merely introductory to the general work, the appointment of committees, and the reading of the president's address consuming all the time Twenty young ladies of the Indianapolis Normal School, led by Miss Perle Wilkinson, a supervising principal, sang "Rest Thee on This Mossy Pillow" before the opening of the regular meeting. The address of retiring President Joseph Swain, of the State University, was short, according to the custom of the association. He said: "I congratulate the people of Indiana that representatives, as early as 1816, declared their intention to provide by law for the general system of education, ascending regular gradation from the township school to the university. This great system, feeble in its beginning, has grown with the years in importance and usefulness. Much has been done, but past achievements only serve to emphasize the needs of the present and the possibilities and obligations of the future. Among these needs and possibilities are greater opportunities for the training of teachers to supply the demands of our system. I congratulate this annual gathering of the Teachers' Association of ndiana upon having chosen as their president a man who, as much as any other in our State, stands for the professional training of the teacher.

Thanking you for your uniform courtesy and helpfulness to me in my duties as presiding officer a year ago, and bespeaking the same thoughtfulness toward him who puts on the harness as you have shown him who takes it off, I now deem it a privilege and an honor to introduce to you the vice president of our State Normal School, presi-dent-elect of the State Teachers' Associa-tion of Indiana, Professor Howard Sandi-

Next came the address of Howard Sandison, the new president. Mr. Sandison is vice president of the State Normal School, ciation. at Terre Haute, and holds the chair of psychology and method in that institution. He was born in Parke county, in 1850, and secured his early education in the district schools of that county. When the State Normal was opened, in 1850, he entered it and graduated. He then taught a country school in Vigo county, later coming to this city, where he took a grade in the old Seventh ward school. For one year he was principal of the school at West and Mc-Carty streets. He then returned to Terre Haute and took an advanced course in the Normal School, after which he was made assistant superintendent of the Terre Haute public schools, in which capacity he served two years, and then became principal of the Terre Haute High School. In this capacity he had charge of the department of Latin. After four years he resigned, in 1881, to accept his present position.

President Sandison's address was a philo-

nical essay on the correlation of institions, the address being afterwards disamong the auditors in the shape of phlet, and it was well, perhaps, that this precautionary measure was taken, for the address was so deep and of such an erudite nature that one hearing of it was insufficient to leave an impression on the average man's mind. However, the address owed much careful thought, and after it is studied at some length it appears that the professor has made a very logical effort. A defective Hindu myth furnishes him the suggestion for his train of thought. The myth is of a tiny Brahmin who are myth is of a tiny Brahmin who appealed to King Ball for as much sand as he step over in three strides, and upon this re-quest being granted the Brahmin quickly expanded into the mighty Vishnu, who stepped in one stride across all the earth. in another over all the sky and in a third beyond all the air, thereby driving his beneto the infernal regions. Where the nd in the sky and the air came from the fable saith not. Professor Sandison com eres the growth of correlation, which he cites in italies, to the stride of the Vishnu. One stride, he says, was in the form of unity, also in Italies, and it reached from New York to the great lakes and claimed its true position at the convention of sulents in Cleveland; the second stride carried it to Denver, where was the

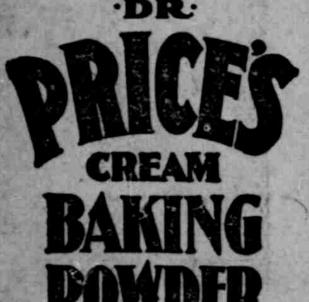
ng of the national convention (pre-

Golden Gate. These three strides, it seems

had nothing to say about them. RELATIONS TO INSTITUTIONS. But Mr. Sandison went on and showed the growth and larger conception of the relation of man to the various institutions. All the institutions, the family, the world of industry, the realm of polite society, the state, the church and the school, are instruments of grace and justice, he contends, revealing and enforcing ideal standards, and thereby enabling the individual to measure his own defects and inspiring him to overme them. For instance, the family, a imal institution, reveals and enforces the deal of a self receiving reflected good through the good of others bound to man through both a spiritual and a natural tie. ibiting his defect in the light of this ideal and inspiring him to overcome it. The world of industry reveals and enforces the ideal of a self rendering a full equivalent for that received; the realm of polite society produces the same effect on the ideal of a person who looks upon and treats each assoclate as if he were ideal; the state shows the ideal standard of a person free to pursue his chosen vocation and obtain its fruits. The church reveals absolute holiness, mirroring thereby man's defect. The school sets out the ideal of the individual re-deemed from feeble thought, perverted feelng and irrational will, to that degree which enables him to participate positively in these other institutions. All these ideals, shown by the various institutions, tend, so Prof. andison insists, to reveal to the individual his defects and inspire him to overcome them. Correlation, in its entire scope, he says, includes first, in the most comprenensive sense, the relation of the individual to the rest of the universe. He scales this relation down even to the correlation of the county and township institutes to the other phases of school work.

"If nature does not abhor vacuum," says, "the universe has at least set its seal against isolation, in that the scope of correation includes all within the world of art: all within every art; all within every realm all of the institutions of man; all within every institution; all of the activities of the individual; and finally, the relation of the individual to each and all of these." He considers the essential dualism in the lividual, which puts in him the potentialltles of unison with the godlike and with the Infernal, as witness Cain and Abel. Romulus and Remus, Jekyil and Hyde and in the poetical Sir Launfal, the morning he meets the leper and the morning he returns to his earldom a decrep!t man. The Professor otes the interview between Socrates and laucon in book eight of the Republic. Socrates's contention, which bases the instiutions on the need of mankind, portrays he true position. The state, which reveals both the good and the evil, is such an institution as falls to reveal the true ideal. In concluding, Prof. Sandison said of the correlation of the institutions:
"To these institutions each one comes with his limits of ignorance, with his capacity to

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love the infinite centered upon a finite object, with an ability to will free will, yet choosing bondage. Standing thus as a tiny dwarf before his colossal self in the instituions, he begs as much space as he can step across in three trides. The boon, to the true asker, cannot be denied. Expanding, under the influences of the ministers of grace and justice, into man's infinite stature. he passes with one stride over the gloom of ignorance; with another, over all love of the ill of the neighbor; with a third, over all the realm of selfish choice. Thus having within him the universe spiritually, he is forever beyond the grasp of the inferno. For while Lucifer may claim as his own whosoever has within him spiritually only a part of the universe, that one who, through the grace and justice of the institutions, has transformed into his own spirit the entire universe, is like Dante after facing the gloom of the Inferno and scaling the steep slopes of the Purgatorio—capable of ascending the

three grades of the insight:
"I God and the devil in each individual. The divine element only, of each individual in each institution. The individual made infinite through participation in the institutions. "Then like Dante such an one has become

'Regenerate. er as new plants with foliage new. Pure and apt for mounting to the stars." After this address there was a song, "Lift Thine Eyes," by Misses Lilian Adam, Helen Loeper and Laura Hanna. The report of the legislative committee should have been received immediately after this, but the chairman, Prof. J. N. Study, of Richmond, was not present, and the report will be read this morning. Three committees were then appointed, after which the association adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning. The committee on resolutions is composed of W. A. Hester, of Evansville; Sanford Bell, of Aurora; R. A. Ogg, of Greencastle; W. C. Bellman, of Ham-mond, and Quitman Jackson, of Green-On vacancies on the reading circle board the following committee was ap-Brookville; J. A. Greenstreet, of New Castle, and J. F. Scull, of Rochester. On railroads and transportation to the meeting of the National Educational Association, to be held next summer, the following committee was appointed: W. A. Bell, city; C. F. Patterson, of Edinburg, and Superintendent of Public Instruction D. M. Geet-

The Indiana State Teachers' Association is now forty-two years old, and since its organization has thrown out many branches. At the organization there were only three sections, it being considered at that time that these covered the entire work of the schools. They were the primary section, superintendents', principals' and examiners' section and the collegiate and high-school section. The work has grad-ually broadened and extended itself as the educational institutions of the State became more numerous and of a higher order, until now there are eleven sections, which, combined, make the general asso-County Superintendents' Association, English section, mathematical secmusic section, Library Association, Association of Elocutionists and Orators, Indiana College Association, Indiana Academy of Science, School Officers' Associa-tion and Classical Association. At the meeting at which the association was organized less than fifty teachers were present, while now the annual meetings oring from one thousand to fifteen hundred of the leading teachers and others interested in school work to the city during the holidays of each year. The annual dues are \$1 for men and 50 cents for women. At the time of the organization the men outnumbered the women as teachers nearly ten to one, but now the general association is composed largely of women, while the men still hold the majority in the sections devoted to higher educa-

With all these meetings for the attraction is no wonder that last night the hotels of the city and many boarding houses were crowded to their full capacity, the counties in the central part of the State in instances being represented by every teacher in the county.

FOR BETTER TEACHING OF ENGLISH College Association on Relation Be-

tween High School and College. The Indiana College Association met yesterday morning at the Denison, with President Elwood P. Cubberly, of Vincennes, in the chair. The reports, general business and appointment of committees were considered, and all this was followed by a paper on "Tennyson's Inheritance from Anglo-Saxon Poetry," by Miss Sarah Louise Magone, of Coates College. She said that the library critic is no longer content to pass judgment on a work without full consideration of the influences that have made it what it is. A prose writer may draw his inspiration from a foreign source, but poetry must spring from the heart. The speaker then went on to trace the likeness of some of Tennyson's work with that of writers of years before, and show how much he owed to his surroundings and the history of the Anglo-Saxon people. The nably of teachers), and the third to the discussion was led by Prof. Hugh T. Miller, of Butler, who thought the surroundings to the man outside of pedagogles, did not startle the world, at least the newspapers had as much to do with the character of the work as the ideas gained from other poets. Professor Henry, of Franklin, also

> spoke on the same paper. In the afternoon the College Association and the High School section of the State Teachers' Association met in the hall of the upper floor of the Denison. There were about 250 in attendance. President Cubberly presided. The first paper of the afternoon was read by Prof. Martin W. Sampson, of the Indiana University, on "English for Admission." Mr. Sampson took for the basis of his paper the report of the committee appointed by the State Board of Education to revise the course in English in the much as it gives some freedom to the in-dividual choice of the teacher. He made the statement that only 20 per cent. of the pupils who enter the colleges are properly prepared to study in the college English ourse. The second paper was on the same subject, and was by Principal J. Z. A. Mc-Caughan, of the Kokomo High School. In order to reach the teachers he thought there should be the external stimulus of examinations. This alone will not make them good teachers, for they must also have interest in their work. This interest is shown in the conferences and the State meetings. The value of the conferences excollege education without tuition fee.

> tends through the State. All teachers should have an intelligent purpose, and have their pupils in sympathy with their purpose. The requirement of the report that one short essay a week should be required is full of danger. The teacher should seek for qualiand not quantity. The overwork of teachers should also be considered in this requirement. He expressed a belief in the enforcement of the entrance examination, and held that the State should provide a The pedagogues were rather slow to begin the discussion of the papers. One who said it was easy to theorize, but hard to do the work, thought the superintendent should olan what would be a reasonable course in a high school. Professor Henry, of Franklin, was called on. He thinks the colleges ask more than the high school can do. "We should see to it that the high school students are well prepared and legally admitted to the State University," said he. It was his idea that as good English is taught in the schools as Latin, science or istory, and his remark that "if this crowd were put to an examination two-thirds of us could not pass it" was greeted with laughter. President Smart, of Purdue, said he thought the State board had tried to do the right thing. The way out of the difficulty, he suggested, was for the high school men to appoint a committee to confer with the board. Professor Swain, of the State University, thought an effort should be made to raise the standard of composition, and that the college president should conduct an examination in composition for this purpose. Another speaker expressed sur-prise at the statement that only 20 per cent. of the high school pupils could read and of the high school pupils could read and write correct English. He thought the pupils read too much. There is too much frivolity among pupils; they keep late hours, and it is not study, but dissipation, that breaks them down. In reference to miscellaneous reading, it was said that pupils read too many books; that they can get any book from the libraries, and there is poor English in the books, in the schools among the pupils and in the newspapers. No one, even the professors, are not partic-ular enough about their English. It was suggested that it would be a good plan to have the composition papers sent to the Board of Education to be examined and

corrected, and let the board decide from

these papers which pupils should pass the examination or enter the colleges. In this

way the members would have some idea

of what work they have asked of the teachers. The general point of all the dis-

cussion was that there is a great deal too

much required of the teachers, and of the pupils as well; that there should be more

teachers of English in order that more at-

boards understand this. A great trouble is with pupils who have no home training.

It was decided to recommend that a com-

mittee of three superintendents and three

tention might be paid to the individuals of the classes. It is hard to make the school

ofessors be appointed to confer and arrange a system of training between the high school and colleges which shall be more in harmony. Mr. Sampson said there should be a closer oversight by the State board; that it should know how many teachers there are, and what they are do-ing. It was said by one teacher that it is a standing disgrace to the State that so many of the legislators cannot speak or write good English. Among those who assisted in the discussion were Professor Sternes, of Purdue; Professor Knop, Professor Snyder, Professor Karsten, of the State University; Professor Monical, of Princeton; Professor Stratford, of Peru, and Professor Daily, of Bluffton. The officers of the association are: President, Elwood P. Cubberly, of Vincennes; vice president, Cyru.; W. Hodgin, of Earl-

ham; secretary, Hugh M. Kingry, of Wa-bash, and treasurer, Moses C. Stevens, of THOSE EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

County Superintendents Discuss Mr. Geeting's Methods. The County Superintendents' Association met yesterday afternoon in Room 91 of the Statehouse and completed its session before evening. W. W. Pfrimmer, superintendent for Newton county, is the president. About one-half the superintendents were present. The address of President Pfrimmer was in the form of an original poem. He writes dialect verse, and has published several volumes. The county institute and many questions relating to it were discussed by R. V. Carlin, of Steuben county; J. A. Greenstreet, of Henry county, and J. W. Nourse, of Spencer county. The discussion which followed brought out many thoughts not in the papers. One that caused a warm pointed: J. N. Study, of Richmond: Charles debate was the method of State Superin-Meek, of Terre Haute; W. H. Senour, of tendent Geeting to prevent the sale of examination questions in advance. For several years there has been complaint that some person was enabled to secure advance copies of the questions and sell them to teachers who were to take the examination. In many instances the advertisements that copies were for sale have been merely swindling schemes whereby the advertiser expected to secure money for what purported to be copies, but which were not. To preof any suspicion of dishonesty, State Superintendent Geeting devised a plan to prevent it. He inclosed the questions in a linen envelope, securely sealed with wax. On the envelope are instructions that it must not be opened or the seals broken until the morning of the institute, and then in the presence of three or more teachers, who must sign a certificate to that effect, which, with the envelope, must be returned to Mr. Geeting. This method has caused much dissatisfaction, because the superintendents honesty. Superintendent Geeting says the plan was put in operation so as to remove the possible suspicion of dishonesty from

> This practice was discussed by most of those present, and many motions and resowere offered and defeated. There seemed to be a feeling that the instructions should not be printed on the envelope, as that gave to the people who saw it the impression that there was much dishonesty among the superintendents. The matter was scussed for a long time, but no action was taken. The meeting then adjourned.
> The Association of Elecutionists and Orators met yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in Room & of the Statehouse. Papers, followed by discussions limited to five minutes, were read by E. P. Trueblood, of Earlham College, and A. R. Priest.

Academy of Science Meeting. The eleventh annual session of the Indiana Academy of Science will convene at the Statehouse this morning at 9 o'clock. This meeting will last two days. Last night at the Denison House five members of the executive committee met and prepared recommendations for to-day's work. Those members of the committee present were: A. W. Butler, presendent; Stanley Coulter, vice president; John S. Wright, retary; A. J. Bigney, assistant secretary, W. P. Shannon, treasurer; W. A. Noyes, ex-president. At 7 o'clock this evening at the Statehouse A. W. Butler, the retiring president, will deliver an address on the topic, "Indiana: A Century of Changes in the Aspects of Nature." By request W. W. Pfrimmer will read a new poem en-titled, "The Naturalist." The sectional neetings will be held in the afternoon from

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY. General Association.

Morning session, 9 o'clock.-Music; deexercises, Rev. D. J. Church. First Baptist "Correlation of Activassistant A. Bergstrom. professor of pedagogy. Indiana University; general discussion; "Correlation as Inter-relation of Subjects," B. F. Moore, superintendent Frankfort schools; discussion. A. Millis, superintendent Attica schools; discussion, J. H. Tomlin, superintendent Shelbyville schools; general discussion; re-cess; music: "The Need and the Way of teform Legislation for Indiana Schools, David K. Goss, superintendent Indianapolis

Evening session, 8 o'clock .- Music; annual address, "Ideals of Education," Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler. Columbia College, New York: reception given by the manage-ment of the Grand Hotel to members of the association. Meeting place, Hall of Representatives.

High School Section. 1:30 p. m .- "Manual Training in High William H. Bass, Industrial Training School, Indianapolis; discussion by nembers of the section; On the Cultivation of Oral Expression: "In Connection with he Teaching of English," Mrs. Esther K. Gentry, Michigan City; "In the General Work of the School," H. J. Leggett, La-Porte High School; discussion, E. A. Remy, Columbus High School; Miss Charity Dye, Indianapolis High School; "Educative Work of Biology in the High School," S. B. Me-Elkhart High School; discussion led by Dr. J. T. Scovell, Terre Haute High School; report of committee on nomina- and after an investigation he asked that the niscellaneous business. Meeting place, Hall of Representatives.

English Section. 1:30 p. m.-"Report of Delegate to Chicago Conference of Teachers of English," Miss Edith Reilly, Evansville; "The Teaching of English Prose," Prof. A. B. Milford, Crawfordsville: "English in the Grades," Miss Fidelia Anderson, Indianapolis; and Merchant of Venice," Prof. M. W. Sampson, Bloomington, Meeting place, Room 122, third floor, Statehouse. Prof. M. W.

Mathematical Section. 2 p. m .- "Mathematical Text-books and Teaching in High Schools," Robert J. Alev. State University; discussion opened by J. C. Trent, Indianapolis High School; "Geometry as a Disciplinary Study," F. L. Jones superintendent schools. Tipton: discussion opened by J. M. Ashby, Logansport High

School: miscellaneous, Meeting place,

Room 120, third floor, Statehouse, Music Section. 2 p. m.-Report of executive committee, showing condition and sentiment of music in Indiana schools; short papers by teachers "How to Reach Indifferent Pupils on "How to Reach Indinerent Pupils," More Fully:" "How to Raise the Standard of Music Teachers;" election of officers.

Meeting place, Room 11, first floor, State-Indiana College Association. a. m .- "The University and the College." Prof. Thomas C. Howe, Butler College; discussion opened by President Joseph J. Mills, Earlham College: "The Study of Language and Literature in the High Schools of Indiana and Other States." Prof. G. E. Karsten, State University; discussion opened by Prof. Robert A. King, Wabash College; "A Comparison of Ancient and Modern Methof Mathematical Teaching," Arthur S. Hathaway, Rose Polytechnic Institute; discussion opened by Prof. Clarence Waldo, Purdue University; election of officers: unfinished business, Meeting place. Denison Hotel parlor.

Morning session, 10 a. m .- Opening ad iress, President Miss Mary Ahern; address, Charles Martindale, President Indianapoli chool Board; "Biographical Aids," H. Asherbranner, librarian New Albany Public Library: informal discussion; Visit to the Forbes Library, Northampton Miss Helen T. Guild, librarian of J. Hamilton Library, Fort Wayne. Afternoon session, 2 p. m.-"The School Side," Prof. W. A. Hester, superintendent of schools, Evansville; informal discussion 'Decorum in a Library," Miss Maud Hen-Armour Institute, Chicago; informal discussion; election of officers and miscellaneous business. Meeting place, Lieutenant Governor's room, Statehouse.

Elocutionists and Orators. Morning session, 10 o'clock .- Formation of committees; miscellaneous business; election of officers; question box. Afternoon session, 2 o'clock.-Paper Prof. T. J. McAvoy, Indianapolis; "She Elecution be Taught in our Public Schools?" Miss Carolyn V. Dorsey, Central be Taught in our Normal College, Danville; discussion led by Miss Nellie Virtue; question box. Meeting place, Room 83, second floor, Statehouse.

Richmond High School: "How Shall we Make Instruction in Latin Prose Composi-tion Effective?" A. I. Dotey, Indianapolis High School; "What is Classical Philology?" Dr. Edwin Post, DePauw University; "Literal versus Idiomatic Translation," J. S. Johnson, DePauw University, Meeting place, Room 122, third floor, Statehouse,

FAITHFUL POLICEMEN'S REWARD. Put on Out-of-the-Way Beats-Saloons on Christmas.

When Mr. Colbert was appointed superintendent of police an acquaintance of him

"Now, you mark my prediction, that most of the most active patrolmen will be dropped, and those that are not dropped will be put on the out districts, where they will have little opportunity to distinguish themselves. Colbert don't like to have patrolmen making star plays, and he has e wonderful prejudice."

The discharge of a large number of patrolmen who were active a year ago is still fresh. Those who were not discharged have been scattered in a most wonderful manner. Patrolman Al Mathey, who in former years was kept on the levee and other downtown districts, is now watching a quiet beat in the southeastern part of the city. Adolph Asch, another former downtown officer, has been placed on an out district northwest. Schrader and Lubking, two very new men, are running the beat south of Washington and west of Illi-nois, which is one of the most important in the city. There are many saloons in the district and places which need constant attention. Cronin, but a few months on the force, and Werble, a recently-appointed man, are running the old levee district. Jacob Kurtz, who was very active during the last administration, is now in the far north, in that district known as the "Keely cure," because there are no saloons there. Conklin, Raftery and Rinker, all efficient officers, are placed where they can do little. New men have been placed in very responsible positions, with patrolmen who have never distinguished themselves, while those patrolmen who have done special work for praise are running quiet beats. The saloons seem to figure in this apportionment, for those men who were active in prosecutions during the last administration are now placed where they cannot molest influential members of the party. An incident on Massachusetts avenu Tuesday night illustrated the feeling which the men have for enforcing the saloon laws. The scene was laid in a saloon on the avenue, near East street. The proprietor had his blinds up and a crowd within, although entered the place and asked for a reason for the flagrant violation of the law. No arrest was made. As the two officers were leaving, one said to the proprietor of the

"Well, we will have to report the matter to the sergeant." No arrest has been made since the inc dent, which bears out the statement that the police undertsand the saloons are not to be molested. All the saloons did a rushing business Christmas, in violation of the

CAN MUZZLE THE PRESS.

Mr. Clark on the Council's Power-Supa Colbert and a Medium.

Councilman Clark, of the Ninth ward, was in the basement of the courthouse yesterday, and a number of other members of Council were there. The Councilmen dis cussed matters of interest to the public, and the ordinance dicensing fortune-tellers, mind-readers and the like was considered. The section of the ordinance prohibiting any person of this kind from advertising in the papers was cited by someone, who expressed the opinion that the Council has no right to say what shall be published in paper, so long as the matter is not indecent. "The Council has something to say on that matter." said Mr. Clark. "The Council can muzzle every paper in the city, if it so chooses. If fortune-tellers should be re-

stricted and licensed, the Council can prohibit them from advertising. The Secretary of War can take possession of and stop the publication of every paper in town. I have consulted a certain person about this matter and I know the Council has all the power mentioned in the ordinance. It looks like it is not just right to say that a man shall not put a sign on his door, as provided for in the ordinance, but I am told the Council has the power to do so." The fortune-tellers' ordinance was introduced by Mr. Clark at the request of Superintendent Colbert. The Council committee on public morals meets to-night to consider the ordinance. Mr. Clark yesterday gave a history of the ordinance and the cause which led to its introduction. He said the ordinance was prepared at the instance of Mr. Colbert after the latter had had some experience with a fortune-teller. When Mr. Colbert first became superintendent this last time he was annoyed by a number of rob-beries and considerable property being stolen. Mr. Colbert was greatly worried. He went to a fortune-teller, so the story goes, and a medium, while in a trance, tol him how and where he could recover the property. This cost Mr. Colbert \$3. The superintendent obeyed the instructions of the fortune-teller to a letter, but the property was not recovered, and then he reached the conclusion that all people in the busi-ness were fakirs, and he set about to have an ordinance prepared. Mr. Clark says the resulting from Mr. Colbert's experience. The

ordinance be prepared ONE NIGHT ROUGHING IT.

as a good joke, and he denies having con

sulted a fortune-teller for any such pur-pose. He says that he has frequently had cases brought to his attention where people

paid dearly for consultations and trances.

Two Boys Who Had Enough of Running Away from Home.

Eddie Miller, aged thirteen, and Howard Elliott, two years younger, ran away from home Christmas day because Santa Claus failed to remember them. They rode on the front step of a baggage car as far as Cambridge City, sixty miles away, when they were compelled to seek shelter from the cold. Their clothing was completely drenched from the rain through which they had ridden so far, and they were almost benumbed with cold. They were given food and a place for the night. Yesterday morning they were sent to Frankfort by Cambridge people and turned over to the Frankfort police. They informed the officers it had been their intention to go to Chicago. but their short experience at roughing i was sufficient to make them want to be sent home. They arrived here yesterday after-noon and were sent to their parents. The boys are cousins.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Mr. Frank Deckert, of the Louisville Commercial, is in the city. Mr. Bergen Applegate's condition last night was unchanged. He is still seriously

The organization of the new Eight-percent. Chattel Mortgage Company will be completed at Plymouth Church at 4 o'clock this afternoon. County Commissioner Harding is seriously ill at his home, south of the city.

On account of his absence the board deferred final action on various matters yesterday. A special members' meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association will be held at the rooms, No. 139 North Meridian street, this evening. Plans will be made for the New Year's reception,

A College-avenue trailer got in the way of a south-bound Pennsylvania-street car at Pennsylvania and Massachusetts avenue yesterday morning. No one was hurt, but the trailer was so badly demolished that it had to be sent to the shops. Earnest Fearing, a carpenter employed in the Big Four coach shops, Brightwood, suffered a very painful wound in the wrist

yesterday morning. While engaged upon a and penetrated his wrist to the bone. The officials of the Girls' Industrial School have arranged for an entertainment Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the pleasure of the pupils. A Christmas tree will be feature of the entertainment. The schohas an attendance of over eight hundred

Mrs. S. A. Stepes, mother of Mrs. Clay Whitely, died last night at the home of her daughter, No. 933 North Meridian street. She was seventy years of age. About six months ago her husband died. Her remains will be taken to Springfield, O., for interment to-morrow.

Huyler's Pure, Delicious Cocos and Choco 9 a. m.-Organization: "What Shall we lates are sold by all grocers. Ask for Huy-Do with Caesar?" Miss Mary A. Stubbs, ler's and take no other.

PHONE AND TELEGRAPH WIRES.

Accidents on Ohio and Merrill Streets -Another Storm Reported Hended in This Direction.

the predicitions of the weather bureau that is another story. It seems that the gift, for it was not anticipated. It snowed, and it snowed hard. The heavy rain which fell for an hour preceding the snow prepared the ground in a very poor manner, so when people looked from their windows on yester morn, they beheld ten inches of snow melted down to a few inches of slush. The snow did not cease until 11 o'clock

yesterday, and by that time everything was relates stories of the early colectors who considered that a poster was of but little value unless it had done its duty as such, in a deplorable condition. The sidewalks and streets were almost impassable. The trees, houses, fences, telephone wires and poles all looked very beautiful with their in plain English, to steal it. Of course such a proceeding was attended with a certain coverings of white, but one had to stand indoors to appreciate the beauty. Outdoors wet feet interfered with all appreciation. The snow did not begin adhering until nearly daylight, when it began to grow some sion of the precious booty. It is this class of posters which, though having but slight, if any artistic merit, commands the highest price. colder, causing the water on everything to freeze and giving the snow something to stick to. The trees hung heavy, while the telephone wires sagged under their heavy loads. The soldiers' monument was coated on the north and west sides as if with a white moss. The snow stuck to the buildings and to everything.

The trouble began in most households incomparable virtues by the medium of a more or less gaudy presentment of something or somebody quite irrelevant.

There is one rather serious obstacle which stands in the way of the collector, with the cleaning of the walks, and it was hard work, for the snow was heavy. The second trouble of the day was met when business people attempted to get down town, for the street-car service was very bad. The company had its scrapers out and the men were at work cleaning the and its solution is yet to be found; it is tracks, but the trolleys were covered with | condition. snow and some little ice, and the rails were be easily taken care of; but when it comes slippery. But the people managed to get to handling the large ones, which as a rule are on poor, thin, tender paper, easily torn and subject to rapid wear, it bedown town, although some of them were late. Then there arose another difficulty, for the telphone service was worse than the It has been suggested that such large copies could be rolled on round sticks after The telephone company suffered consider-

ably by the heavy snow, although not so much as would have been had many of the

and forever. The telegraph wires suffered in much the same way, but only an occasional pole was broken. The telegraph wires hung very low, while many of the electric light arms swung so low as to be dangerous. A few of these arms came all the way down, breaking the globes. A falling arm and a milk wagon struck the same point in space, near Eleventh and Illinois streets, during the morning, and the wagon was badly damaged The electric light globe was broken and the horse was badly frightened. make it extremely dangerous for pedes-

on the trolley, and there were fire-works. No injuries were reported. At the weather bureau the heavy fall of snow is explained by the statement that it was purely local. The sun set clear ant. At the same time a storm was col-lecting down near Cairo, Ill., and it came ity. Most people would have been little surprised to have awakened yesterday and the ground covered with snow was a great is collecting in the West, with its head aimed this way. The temperature may be

PICTURE POSTERS.

what may now without exaggeration be called a craze, and only within a still shorter time that collectors have gone into it seriously, understandingly, and with the proper aim in view-that of bringing together the important and valuable examples of the past as well as the present. It is surely an interesting and instructive fad. insomuch as it is in a way a history of art in one of its branches, and of very good art in many instances, since the foremost painters and draughtsmen have lent their talents to its development. Up to the present time there has been no literature on the subject, excepting perhaps some casual essays from time to time in the periodicals; now, however, two volumes appear, almost simultaneously, one here and the other in London, replete with material and interesting information and

with the current prices. Some of the older posters-incunabula, if you please-are seldom to be found quoted frugal-minded collector's begging letter.

lish periodical catalogues of their wares,

or frinter or publisher; and with the French or Belgians they appear stamped or not, with the government stamp, representing

collecting, the Demon of Perfection pays a let and harrowing visit, during which the Tenth Commandment is liable to be ruthlessly forgotten, and the neighbor's possessions coveted with unrighteous longings. It is almost impossible to complete a collection of this kind. The earliest posters were lof the livliest performances which this an-

MUSHY SORT OF SNOW

T PLAYED HAVOC WITH TELE-

Had all of the snow which fell yesterday morning adhered to the ground, and had the ground been prepared for it, the inhabitants of this city would have looked forth upon arising to see one of the heaviest snows in many years. Had the elements consulted there would have been no snow, but then

weather department of this government was surprised with the storm as a Christmas

wires not recently been put in conduits. A half dozen poles on Ohio street between Pennsylvania and Illinois streets snapped below the cross-bars from the heavy load overhead. On these croses-bars there were 120 wires, but few of them were in use. The company had some thought of putting the remaining lines in service within the conduits, but action was deferred because of the Christmas trade. The lines will now be placed in the conduits immediately. Seventeen poles on Morris street, on what is known as the Morris "lead," also fell from the weighted wires. Men were placed at work immediately putting these wires with-in conduits and the company expects that by Saturday everything will be in working order. Thirty telephone wires in other parts of the city broke, and all in all three hundred 'phones of the 1,900 or more were disabled, while to the man who wanted to call several numbers in a hurry it seemed that the entire service was ruined

In many parts of the city broken wires trians. When the poles broke on Ohio street the telephone wires came in contact

with electric wires, but workmen were soon on the scene and the danger was guarded against. On Morris street the wires fell Christmas and the evening was very pleasfrom out of "Egypt" with wondrous rapidfound it raining, but to awake and find surprise. Yesterday afternoon the clouds broke and the sun set clear. The temperature was little below freezing last night and it was clear. In the Northwest it is cold, but the weather bureau, not to be caught napping again, says another storm expected to rise, and then may come snow,

perhaps-perhaps rain. A Phase of Art Development That Has

It is only within the last ten or fifteen years that the fancy for collecting picture posters has slowly but surely grown into

data, much needed to supply the growing It is easy to imagine how any one, at tracted by a strikingly colored, cleverly drawn advertising showbill which may be had for the asking, could begin and continue collecting, until he developed into one of the maniacs. To get something for nothing is often a paramount pleasure to the average individual; and there was a time, not so long ago, when posters of books or music or some much lauded nostrum or food, were available gratis, either from an obliging bill poster, from the publisher who had a few left over, or from the tradesman whose warehouse they adorned. This was possible once, and there is no doubt but that the foundations of some valuable collections were laid in this inexpensive way, but it is more than likely that such opportunities will not oc-The mania is too widespread and the demand is greater than the supply. There exist to-day several dealers in posters, placards and advertisements of all sizes, kinds, shapes and age. These dealers reap a handsome income from their business and pub- as any other man," and going outdoors

in these catalogues. The few existing examples are, as a rule, snugly hidden away among the treasures of the earlier collectors, or, if even offered for sale, in any sort of presentable condition, command an almost prohibitive price. Even the more modern ones, when once out of print, increase rapidly in value, as new collectors closed, to return the money. Again, he join the ranks and the epidemic grows and weighed out a half pound of tea, as he the posters of the day have at their very first appearance a modest price affixed. This has been found necessary by the publishers and printers, owing to the enormous demand, requiring a much larger issue, and also with a view of putting a stop to the The evidences of the craze are everywhere, and one cannot get away from them. The last tidbit offered to the votaries is a poster almanac, which has just appeared, and which must inevitably delight the souls of the brotherhood. Not only are there thousands upon thousands of ordinary posters, which are most of them put to the use they were originally designed for, viz., advertising; but now we learn of the existence of posters de luxe, on Japan or China paper, proofs before or after letters, various stages of trial proofs, signed or unsigned by artist

the tax imposed there.
To all collectors, at some time of their

destructive wear and tear of the elements to

which they perforce were exposed, and if there happened to be a few copies left over

they were either used for some useful pur-pose, or swept out with the rubbish to make

room for the next edition. Mr. Alexandre

and had been pasted or posted on a board-ing. To obtain such a one it became neces-

sary to remove it from its abiding place;

risk of arrest and fine, or worse, if the perpetrator happened to be caught; but no doubt this added risk lent a certain

superlative attraction to the posses

The uninterested outsider must see in his

ordinary walk about town how many

ence called to one's attention with highly

how best to preserve one's posters in good

comes a very delicate operation and en-

dangers their pristine state of perfection.

the manner of the Japanese Kakemono;

but even then they are apt to become un-wieldy and their safe keeping in this shape

THE DOCTOR AND THE WHEEL.

The Bicycle, with Especial Reference

to Its Use by Women.

If bicycling is an excellent preventive of

disease and a promotor of good health, it is of no less value as a remedy for cer-tain pathological conditions. It is not com-

patible with the limits and nature of a

ment of diseases. I shall, therefore, limit

myself to a few remarks. By its effect

on respiration and digestion, bicycling becomes a potent remedy for anaemia, that condition of the blood which consists in a diminution of the red blood-corpuscles, and shows itself in pallor of the skin and the

tnucous membranes. Numerous nervous trou-

prostration-a condition usually due to overwork or worry, and in which the nor-

mal strength is lost, and the slightest exertion causes fatigue and physical and

mental exhaustion. The same holds good in regard to headache, insomnia, and neu-

ralgia. Among the nervous affections benefited by bicycle riding may also be included that troublesome disease, asthma,

a cramp-like contraction of the muscles

of the bronchial tubes, which causes a painful sensation of choking. In the beginning of phthisis where part of the

lung tissue become condensed and less

pervious, moderate bicycling is helpful. Many diseases of the intestinal

canal-such as dyspepsia, consti-

fects of wheeling. A case was recently

come to the writer's knowledge in which

the stiffness remaining after a fracture of the leg was successfully treated by riding

But if bicycling is a valuable resource in

certain diseased conditions, there are nu-merous others in which it is harmful or

should only be indulged in very cautiously.

Most acute diseases demand rest, and blo

the bicyclist abstain from his favorite pur-

suit; and many chronic diseases are made

worse by riding. Since wheeling considera-bly increases the rate of the respiratory movements it would be folly for a person

with advanced pulmonary consumption to

attempt to ride. The heart being whipped

unmercifully to work in driving the ma-

den in serious diseases of this organ; and persons affected with minor cardiac trou-bles ought at least never to race or other-

wise expose the heart to a fatigue which it is not prepared to stand.

Art and Foreign Study.

It is a very serious question whether our art has been greatly benefited by the send-ing abroad of so many students to be de-

veloped under foreign influences. It would

have been well for us, I believe, if we

had imported drawing masters and men who

could have taught us the dexterous manip-

is an integral part of the people. I realize

that in saying this I am making a bold statement, yet I believe it to be true.

Many critics will say that, had we waited

for art to come to us, we should have been a century behind our present status, but

philosophy and history do not justify such

a theory. When a nation rises to a point

where it has a serious life and sufficient patriotism to find enduring expression in

form, sculptors have invariably risen to

carve its ideals in marble and to cast them

in enduring bronze. How did we produce

in this country such men as Emerson

Hawthorne and Whittier, to say nothing of

men like Lincoln, Grant and Sumner? Cer-

tainly not by an order of foreign study or

true of literature and statesmanship must

be true of art. There is in our people a

certain simplicity of purpose, honesty of endeavor, and nobility, which would have

found expression in sculpture had Europe

How Lincoln Dealt with Justice.

Lincoln showed soon that if he was unwilling to indulge in "wooling and pulling"

for amusement he did not object to it in

a case of honor. A man came into the store

one day who used profane language in the

presence of ladies. Lincoln asked him to

stop, but the man persisted, swearing that

nobody should prevent his saying what he

wanted to. The women gone, the man be-

gan to abuse Lincoln so hotly that the latter finally said, coolly: "Well, if you must be

whipped I suppose I might as well whip you

with the fellow, he threw him on the ground

and rubbed smartweed in his eyes until he

bellowed for mercy. New Salem's sense of chivalry was touched, and enthusiasm over

His honesty excited no less admiration

Two incidents seem to have particularly

take, and, closing up the shop, hurried off to

Church Entertainments.

Rev. William Bayard Hale, in the Forum.

Female minstrel shows have been this year the most popular church entertainments in Massachusetts. These interesting

religious events have exerted their enlight-

ening and refining influence in almost every part of the Commonwealth. Most of them

have been arranged and conducted with great ability, and with the keenest ap-

preciation of the tastes of the sporting and amusement-loving public. At Midddle-

boro the Unitarians enlivened their min

strel performance with a song-and-dance

turn, an impersonation of the Bowery girl,

the account of the last annual May festi-

val of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church

and a skirt dance. As I close this rec

deliver the remainder of the tea."

McClure's Magazine for January.

sunk beneath the seas.

Lincoln increased.

by subjecting these men when young

the influence of foreign nations. What

ulation of ciay, and ourselves remained

W. O. Partridge, in the Forum.

bles are relieved or cured by this exer-cise; such as neurasthenia, or nervous

Dr. Henry J. Garrigues, in the Forum.

a question of grave doubt.

Corn, Rye and Barley Properly combined and distilled by the honest, old-fashioned method, have produced R. Cummins

& Company Band-Made Sour-Masb Whiskey This whiskey is absolutely pure, well ripened, with-out artificial coloring, has a good body and a rich ripe flavor. Sold only by druggists for medicinal

A. Kiefer Drug Company Sole Controllers or Indianapolis and Distributers

> TO-NIGH GRAND And to-morrow. Popular Saturday Matinee, FREDERICK BANCROFT Prince of Magicians, in his

Dazzling Spectacular Production of Magic

AMUSEMENTS

FASCINATING SPECIALTY ARTISTS.
PRICES; N.ght—Orchestra and side boxes, \$1; dress circle, 75c; balcony, 59c; gallery, 25c. statinee—Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c. Next Monday and Tuesday,

The Famous Original

proselytes the fad has made; not only are the patent medicines, soaps, bicycles and all the luxuries and necessaries of exist-MONDAY-"A WAR TIME WEDDING." TUESDAY-"ROBIN HOOD." SEATS NOW SELLING at Pembroke. colored illumination, but even the daily newspaper asserts itself and its various Prices-Lower floor, \$1. 6; first two rows balcony, \$1; balance of balcony (reserved), 75c; gailery, 25c.

TRILBY

Comes New Year's Matines for Four Days, with A. M. Palmer's Great Company.

Seat sale to-day at Pembroke. PRICES-New Year's and saturday Matiness: 25c; 50c, 15c and \$1. Nights: 25c, 50c, 15c, \$1 and \$1.50. ENGLISH'S — To-Night and Sat.

MATINEE EACH DAY. Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb

- AND HER -AMERICAN LILIPUTIANS,

A Company of Sixteen Artists. PRICES - Lower floor, 30c; balcony, 20c; gallery, 10c. Seats at the Pembroke. Dec. 30, 31 and Jan. 1—KATIE EMMETT.

PADEREWSKI

The World's Greatest Planist, magazine article intended for general readers to enter into details about the treat-At ENGLISH'S OPERA HOUSE.

Saturday Night, Jan. 11.

Advance Sale Opens Next Thursday, Jan, 2 at 9 a. m., Pembroke Arcade.

PRICES-Lower floor, \$3: balcony, \$2; gallery, \$1.50. Steinway & Sons' Pianoforto Used.

PARK PRICES, 10e, 20e, 30e, This Afternoon and To-Night,

FLORENCE BINDLEY In her sensational comedy-drama,

Monday-"SPAN OF LIFE." Everybody goes to the PARK. Seats at the Pembroke EMPIRE THEATER

HARRY W. SEMON'S EXTRAVAGANZA CO.

- AND -NILLSON'S AERIALBALLET The Latest New York Craze. Next-Harry Morris's Entertainers.

cient town has witnessed for many years, No less pleasant was the dance which fol-lowed, lasting till 2 o'clock in the morn-ing."

Tarew a Stone at a Cripple. Cora Burnes, a colored woman, living at No. 4 Howard street, was fined in the Police Court yesterday morning for profanity and throwing stones. Judge Cox said he regretted that the charge had not been properly made. The woman, he thought, should have been charged with assault and battery with attempt to kill. The evidence Christmas day she assaulted the cripple child of a Mrs. Petty and threw stones a the mother. The patrolman who arreste

refused to sustain the latter charge. Tried the Effect of a Title.

the Burnes woman also sent in John an

Maggie Wallace for Interfering. Judge Cox

Westminster Gazette. Among the neighbors who annoyed Carlyle, none, perhaps, gave him so much trouble as the boys who played about near his house. They made no secret of their dislike of the philosopher, and stood in dread of his stick when he went abroad. James Waylen, who did a great part of the research for the "Cromwell," and who was at Carlyle's house almost daily, was one morning standing on the doorstep of the house in Cheyne Row, waiting to be let in, when one of these young urchins came up to him in a deferential manner, and touching his cap, said: "Piease, sir, would you ask Lord Carlyle to give me my top?
It's tumbled down his airey." During the
morning's work Carlyle and Waylen chuckled together over the conciliatory title

which the lad had created for his enemy, "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by million of mothers for their children while teethchild, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For saie by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Sooth-

ing Syrup. 25c a bottle. Nature's Balsam for all complaints of the lungs, the throat and the bronchial tubes is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Coughs and colds vanish as if by magic under its soothing, healing operation. Sold Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one min

impressed the community. Having discovered on one occasion that he had taken 64 cents too much from a customer, he walked three miles that evening, after his store was FOR BABY'S SKIN supposed. It was night, and this was the last thing he did before closing up. On en-Scalp and Hair tering in the morning he discovered a fourounce weight on the scales. He saw his mis-



The most effective skin purifying and beautify ing soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For distressing facial eruptions, pimples, blackheads, irritations of the scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands, chafings, and simple rashes and blemishes of childhood, it is abso-

lutely incomparable. Sold throughout the world, and especially by American chemists in all the principal cities. I E. Nawmarr a nows, I, King Edward-st. Lond Davo & Chem. Conr., Sole Prope., Boston, U. S.